

By Authority



The attention of the public is called to Section 7a and Section 7b Chapter 29 of the Session Laws of 1884, which are as follows:

SECTION 7a.—It shall be the duty of every person to report immediately to the nearest Executive Inspectors or Inspecting Officer, any animal on or about his own premises or the premises of another, which he shall have reason to believe to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease or distemper, under a penalty of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

SECTION 7b.—Said Inspecting Officers shall have the power to enter upon any premises where they have reason to believe there is any animal affected with any infectious or contagious disease or distemper of a nature dangerous to the live stock of the country, and to cause any such animal to be placed in quarantine for such time as said officer may deem necessary; and shall have the power, with the approval of the majority of said Board, to cause any such animal to be destroyed.

W. T. MONSARRAT,
Executive Inspector.

J. H. BROWN,
PAUL R. LEBENBERG, JR.,
Inspectors.
Honolulu, Aug. 21, 1890. 45 1337

Regulation No. 1.

In accordance with an Act "Relating to the Suppression of Plant Diseases, Insects and Insect Pests," approved on the 10th day of July, 1890, the shipping, sending or taking of any plants, slips or cuttings from the Island of Oahu to any of the other Islands of this Kingdom is hereby prohibited until further notice.

Exempt from this regulation are plants from foreign countries landed at the port of Honolulu in transit, provided that up to the time of reshipment they have not left the wharf of Honolulu and have been duly examined.

A. JAEGER,
C. P. LAUKKA,
E. W. JORDAN,
Commissioners of Agriculture.
Approved August 5, 1890.
C. N. SPENCER,
Minister of the Interior. 31

THE ADVERTISER CALENDAR.

September, 1890.

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.	September 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	September 13
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	New Moon.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	September 21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	First Quarter
29	30						September 28
							Full Moon.

EVENTS OF TO-DAY.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—At 10 A. M.
A. & S. R.—Nuanani Chapter of Rose Croix No. 1, at 7:30 P. M.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Meeting of Board of Representatives at 7:30 P. M.

THE DAILY

Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Be just and fear not.
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be
Thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1890.

THE REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The report of the Finance Committee after a delay of about three months was brought into the House a week or two since. Our intended review of it has continually given place to more important matters. The House seems to have taken the same view of the relative importance of the report, for up to the date of this writing no action has been taken upon it by the House, beyond fixing Thursday (to-day) for its consideration.

If the House can find anything in this report worth considering, we shall never be able to admire its acuteness enough. We ourselves must freely confess to an inability to discover anything of the sort, and do not hesitate to pronounce the document as something of which no one of either party is bound to take the least notice. Our reason for this sweeping judgment is briefly this: The report contains simply the official investigation of the acts of one political party by another. The result of this investigation is, of course, a condemnation. Nothing else was to be expected, and if anything else had resulted, the public generally would have been very much astonished. An investigation of the acts of one party by another! Since when, pray, have such investigations been held to carry any weight? With all due respect, we cannot help thinking it must have been since the National Reform party came into power. It is a truism in all politics that inquiries which have any political bearing should be conducted by committees on which both parties are fairly and fully represented. No investiga-

tion can be fair, no investigation can carry any weight or conviction to the public mind, if this simple but indispensable preliminary is neglected. In the present imperfect state of human nature, it is not to be expected that it should.

The business of the Finance Committee is of an essentially judicial nature. Unless its work is done by a committee on which both sides are represented by representative men, there is no guarantee that there will be a bona fide investigation. We may go further, and say that there is a guarantee that the investigation will not be bona fide. In appointing, therefore, a committee on which the Reform party had no representative, the possibility of a fair inquiry was precluded at the outset. It would be absurd to expect the Reform party to treat the findings of such a committee as conclusive of the facts.

In making these observations, we do not intend to reflect upon the present committee. We are simply stating universally recognized facts. The principle that no man should be judge of his own cause, is no where truer than in politics. When a dispute arose in the United States over the election of Mr. Hayes, Congress established an Electoral Commission, consisting of five Representatives, five Senators and five Judges of the Supreme Court. There were seven Democrats and eight Republicans on this Commission. Five of them belonged to a body trained to the consideration of all questions in a judicial spirit—all of the fifteen were prominent, several of them eminent men. They were bound by all the sanctities of an oath, to render an impartial decision, yet they declared Mr. Hayes elected by a strict party vote.

Now, with all the deference possible to our present Finance Committee, we cannot help thinking that if this Electoral Commission could not free itself from party prepossessions, our committee is just as little likely to do so. Yet if this standpoint is a correct one—and we confess to thinking it so, obvious and such as any reasonable man would naturally take—what becomes of the vast labors of the Finance Committee? They might as well have spent the last three months pouring water into a sieve.

We have purposely abstained from making any allusion to the details of this report. Possibly it may be worth while to refer to them later. Certainly they present an inviting field for comment, and we shall be in no want of matter; but enough has already been said to show why we think ourselves or any honest man entitled to dismiss the report, if we so choose, without any attention whatever.

In the meantime, the House is going to "consider" the report, and if they can really find anything in it to "consider," why, we say with all our hearts (borrowing a phrase of Noble Widemann's), let them consider it, and "God bless them!"

As the House seems likely to sit another three months, perhaps the best thing to do would be to refer the report to another committee, to ascertain whether the allegations contained in it are true or not.

Personal Mention.

The following distinguished tourists sailed on the W. G. Hall, Tuesday, for the Volcano, having remained over for the purpose, viz.: Mr. Clayton Glynn, Mr. A. Burns and Mr. D. McBraynes. Mr. Glynn is of the famous Glynn family, and connected with the great banking house of Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co., the largest private banking firm in London. They along with Baring Bros. floated the great Guinness' breweries for thirty million dollars, and the Messrs. Glynn became famous at this time in having paid over their counter to Sir Arthur Guinness a single check for twenty million, five hundred thousand dollars, and which was said to have been one of the largest ever paid to a single individual in London. Mr. Burns is a nephew of Sir John Burns, one of the heads of the great Cunard Steamship Company. Mr. McBraynes is a son of one of the largest steamboat builders and owners in Scotland. These gentlemen remain over a month, visiting the Volcano and Haleakala, and then sail for San Francisco.

The Royal Hawaiian band will give a farewell concert to the Capt. and officers of the U. S. S. Nipis Friday evening at the Hawaiian Hotel at 7:30 o'clock. After the concert there will be an impromptu dance in the parlors.

THE ADVERTISER is the leading daily paper of the Kingdom.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Seventieth Day.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3.

The House met at 10 A. M. Prayer by the Chaplain. Minutes read and approved.

Rep. Lucas reported one bill printed. Ordered to be distributed.

Rep. Kalua for the majority of the Judiciary Committee reports on the bill providing that a majority of the Cabinet shall rule, recommending that it pass.

The report was laid on the table with the bill.

Minister Brown stated that His Majesty had approved the law relating to salmon licenses and also the law extending the term for completion of the island cable.

Rep. Rosa for the committee on the road back of Honolulu reports recommending that the item be inserted in the bill, but that the road be not built until the Minister of the Interior is satisfied that the receipts from land sales will exceed the cost of the road, and recommending further that in all deeds the condition be inserted that trees shall not be cut and that lands shall be kept free of lava.

Laid on the table with the Appropriation Bill.

Minister Brown read the answer of the Minister of Foreign Affairs to Hon. J. W. Kalua's question as follows: Confidential conversations of foreign representatives with the Minister of Foreign Affairs cannot be divulged. The Minister read the reply of the Minister of the Interior stating that he had no official conversations with foreign representatives on the subject of the constitutional convention, and adding that confidential conversations of this sort are not divulged by men of honor.

Rep. Kalua moved the answers be accepted and laid on the table, and that the newspaper reporters have access to the bill.

Since he has brought up the subject it had been generally discussed both in the community and in the Cabinet itself. I have been charged with trying to make trouble and to antagonize friendly foreign powers. Do not see how those charges can be thought to be true. I brought the questions of my own accord just as I introduced the constitutional convention bill of my own accord. There is a great deal of talk intimating that foreign representatives are advising with the Cabinet. This motion will be disposed of by these answers.

The motion was carried.

Minister Brown in answer to the question of Rep. Marques in regard to a recent seizure of a member here, more than a seizure was made, but that the officer making it has not been removed and the matter is now being investigated.

Laid on the table.

Minister Brown on behalf of the Minister of the Interior in reply to questions of J. W. Kalua states that the question was referred to the Board of Health and their answer is appended. The answer of the Board states that the examining Board consisting of Drs. Kimball, Rodgers, Trousseau and McGrew did go to the station in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Health requiring the examination of Dr. Lutz's patients every morning. Dr. Lutz was notified of this resolution of the Board, and as it was presumed that, from motives of delicacy, he would not wish to sit in judgment on his own patients, the Board appointed Dr. Henry McGrew to be present at the examination in his place. Dr. Lutz was however invited to be present but declined. No change was made in the status of anyone in the hospital, nor was any change contemplated by the examining Board.

Rep. Kalua moved that this reply be placed on the Order of the Day for to-day after the Appropriation Bill. Carried.

Rep. Kalua said yesterday the Oahu Railroad bill was referred to a committee. He had voted with the majority granting this company any such privilege. I now move the reconsideration of that vote. The bill has occupied the attention of the House five whole days. It only has two features of importance, the guarantee of interest and the subsidy. After the consideration of the House yesterday I came to the conclusion that nothing more could be done. The only question remaining is whether we shall give them \$500 a mile or \$700. It has got narrowed down to that. I am not personally interested in this matter at all. A great many have ridden free on the road but I have not. I make this motion because after consideration I think there is no use in further delay.

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railroad company are seeking to avoid an investigation there is nothing in it. A long time ago a pamphlet was laid on a table with a full statement of facts, and I presume the hon. Noble has a copy. I move the previous question. Carried.

The ayes and noes on the motion to reconsider the motion to refer the bill to a committee was then called, with the following result:

Ayes—G. Brown, Spencer, Peterson, McCarthy, Phillips, Crabbe, Kauihane, J. M. Horner, Baldwin, W. Y. Horner, Wabrig, Anderson, von Tengstey, Kanaka, O. Brown, Cummings, Marques, Lucas, R. W. Wilcox, Rosa, Bush, Kauihane, A. Horner, Waipulani, Apiki, Paehoe, Kanalihi, Kalua, Kamae, Knudsen, Rice—31.

Noes—Berger, Macfarlane, Muller, Pua, Hind, Burchardt, Cornwell, G. N. Wilcox, Baker, Rickard, Kahookano, White, Halstead, A. S. Wilcox—14.

Rep. Brown moved the bill pass, and called for the ayes and noes.

Rep. Rickard moved to amend by reducing the subsidy from \$700 to \$500 per mile. He took the ground of Noble Macfarlane. The motives of the opponents of the large subsidy had been impugned. The motives of those who voted blindly such recklessly large subsidies might with at least equal justice be attacked.

Rep. Brown moved the bill pass, and called for the ayes and noes.

Noble Baldwin—There has been no bill before the House which has had more attention than this, and I am in favor of passing the bill. I have from the first taken a conservative view, and was decidedly opposed to a guarantee of interest. At first I favored a subsidy of \$2,500 only, but since then I have learned that the hon. gentleman whether as a member of the firm of Macfarlane & Co. he does not know that that will barely pay for the rails. I base this remark upon prices which were paid for rails imported through Macfarlane & Co. I think under the circumstances that \$3,500 is only a reasonable subsidy. The cost of the rails is only a small portion of the total cost of the line.

Noble Pua favored the bill, but thought the amount asked for by the company was sufficient, and could not understand what prompted members to give the company more than they asked for.

Rep. Rickard explained that it was on account of the interest guarantee being struck out.

Noble Cornwell said he had no further reference to a committee, in order to kill the bill. He thought if the Government was going to assist at all, \$5,000 a mile was little enough.

Rep. Brown said at the least calculation the laying of the road would cost \$8,000 per mile. There is a pamphlet which shows that the cost of the road which estimates a part of the road at \$15,000, and another at \$18,000 per mile. I think that is too high, but it was based on the cost of the Pearl River division.

Rep. Rickard said it mattered not for the House whether the road cost \$8,000 or \$80,000 per mile, but how much the Government could afford to pay. The road would cost enough, and it would not pay the gentlemen who were investing in it from motives beyond the knowledge and authorization of this House. The receipts of the Government would not be increased by this road to an amount which would cover the subsidy of \$3,500. This meant that the taxes of poor people would have to be increased to support private enterprises in which they had little or no interest. There were many men who were voting the money, who would not vote it if it was their own. He intended to treat it as if he were voting his own money.

Rep. Kapahaele stated that he had introduced the amendment increasing the subsidy to \$700 per mile. He said no reason why he should change his mind. The railroad would be of great benefit. In riding down on the road, I noticed that the ties were almost all native. The men who were getting good wages. I see more reason than ever for trying to have this amendment passed.

Rep. White favored \$500 a mile instead of \$700. The Government should consider the interests of the people as well as those of the company. The railroad would not benefit the common people. Mr. Dillingham has merely employed natives in order to make an impression on the House.

Noble Macfarlane moved to take a recess till 1:30. Otherwise he would like to have the floor.

The motion to take a recess was lost.

Noble White claimed the floor, and Noble Macfarlane resigned his right.

Rep. White said the road would only benefit Mr. Dillingham and Mr. Castle, who was running around outside there pulling wires. The company want to grab and hold the money. I noticed that the constituents of the member from Hamakua (Rep. Rickard) were greatly benefited by this road. I saw that natives were employed on the road. I saw a great many native carpenters getting good wages. I see more reason than ever for trying to have this amendment passed.

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Noble Macfarlane said there was a very good reason for that, for the result would be different. There was a mistake about that count yesterday.

The President said that was not so. He had counted carefully and impartially, and was in a better position to see than any member of the House.

Noble Macfarlane, continuing, said he was not a member of the firm of Geo. W. Macfarlane & Co., and knew nothing of the cost of the rails. The question narrowed down to this: Why the information sought should be withheld. The lobbying done on this bill was simply disgraceful. His own position was perfectly honest and perfectly tenable. He simply wished to know what the actual cost of the road in this country is, and the members who see such investigations as are wanted are not doing their duty, as legislators to this country. I say this sudden change on the part of members is very mysterious, and it shows that in the future they should be brought upon them which are not very creditable to them.

Noble McCarthy—The hon. member has spoken ten minutes, and I move the previous question. Carried.

The ayes and noes were called on the amendment as follows:

Ayes—Berger, Macfarlane, Muller, Pua, Hind, Burchardt, Cornwell, G. N. Wilcox, Baker, Rickard, Kahookano, White, Halstead, A. S. Wilcox—14.

Noes—Berger, Macfarlane, Muller, Pua, Hind, Burchardt, Cornwell, G. N. Wilcox, Baker, Rickard, Kahookano, White, Halstead, A. S. Wilcox—14.

The House took a recess at 12:35.

Ayes—Berger, Macfarlane, Muller, Pua, Hind, Burchardt, G. N. Wilcox, Baker, Rickard, Kahookano, White, Halstead, A. S. Wilcox—14.

Noes—Berger, Macfarlane, Muller, Pua, Hind, Burchardt, Cornwell, G. N. Wilcox, Baker, Rickard, Kahookano, White, Halstead, A. S. Wilcox—14.

The House took a recess at 12:35.

Afternoon Session.

The House re-assembled at 2 P. M.

Minister Brown, for the Cabinet, answered the question of Rep. Marques regarding certain projected removals from office as follows:

In answer to the question propounded by Hon. A. Marques on the 21st inst., I have to say that the Ministers are unaware of the fact stated by Rep. Marques, namely, "that the National Reform party have persistently demanded the removal from office of a certain few individuals notorious for their incompetency or their offensive and active partisanship in politics," and they cannot and do not believe that the National Reform party or any political organization has become so demoralized over the pursuit of office that the statements of Rep. Marques would lead them to infer.

In reply to the question as to "what the Cabinet propose to do in the matter, are any changes to be made, and if so, when?" the reply is that such changes as are found to be necessary or expedient will be made with due regard to the efficiency of the public service and at such time as the Cabinet may deem appropriate. The Cabinet were exceedingly surprised at the tone and tenor of the questions asked and would inform the honorable gentleman that they consider their word of honor to be above the innuendoes and slanders sought to be cast upon it in the fourth paragraph of the questions, and also to inform the honorable gentleman of a fact which he seems to have overlooked that the Cabinet when they took office swore to faithfully discharge and perform the duties pertaining to their several offices, and they consider that they would be violating their oaths in recognizing and carrying into effect the spoils system.

Rep. Kalua moved the reply be accepted and laid on the table.

Rep. Marques seconded the motion. It was not his intention to discuss it now. The matter could be settled later.

The motion was carried.

Rep. Kalua resolved that after September 8th no more bills be introduced, except such as have been noticed.

Adopted.

Rep. Burchardt resolved that the Committee on Accounts be authorized to pay the bills of the Special Committee to Investigate at the Kalihiki Hospital. It appeared that the charges for cab hire were excessive.

Rep. Knudsen and others protested against such extravagance.

Rep. Kapahaele explained that the charges were so high because the hacks were kept waiting while the committee was making its investigations. It is true that other persons wait, but they were members of the House.

Noble Kaulane thought the committee might have been much more cheaply served.

The resolution was adopted.

Rep. Bush read by title an Act to amend Act 48 of the Civil Code relating to juries; the bill was read under suspension of the rules a second time by title.

Referred to a committee of which the Attorney-General is chairman, with orders to print.

Noble Crabbe introduced a resolution that the Minister of the Interior submit to the House a copy of the lease of harbor front to the Oahu Railroad and Land Company.

Rep. Brown said the Finance Committee make strictures on that lease and it would be a good plan to consider it tomorrow.

The resolution was adopted.

Rep. Kalua moved all Constitutional amendments be taken from the table and referred to the committee on those matters.

Rep. Cummings read by title an Act to encourage the cultivation of coffee.

The House proceeded to the Order of the Day.

Noble Phillips said in view of the fact that the bill was similar to the Oahu Railroad bill, which had been rejected in its original form, and would therefore require extensive amendments, he would ask to withdraw the bill.

Rep. Kalua thought it might go to a committee to be amended. The hon. member might forget to re-introduce it.

Noble Phillips said it had already been sent to a committee, which had moved to postpone it indefinitely.

Rep. Kalua moved consideration in Committee of the Whole.

Rep. Brown thought if the introducer wished to withdraw it, he ought to have that privilege. It was very hard to do that in Committee of the Whole. I move the hon. member be allowed to withdraw his bill.

Noble Muller moved the bill pass to engrossment.

The motion to strike this out when it came out. He would now move that that amount was expended in the last period.

Noble Baldwin thought the question was not whether the institution was well conducted, but whether it was necessary. There was no where else for these boys to go, and it was a sound thing to keep the school. If it had not been properly kept up, it should be.

Noble Burchardt supported passing the item as in the bill. Such schools were necessary for boys who needed to be got away from their parents as well as others.

Rep. R. W. Wilcox said he might withdraw his motion if the Board would put a live man there. But for four or five years the school has not amounted to anything. A teacher who was notorious for his wild oats could not have a very good influence on the boys. If I were a minister, I would kick the Board out. I think such a Cabinet as this, which sits winking and looking at us and doing nothing, ought to go down town and go to work.

Noble Pua supported the motion to strike out the item.

Minister Brown thought the money not badly spent even if only two or three boys were saved.

Rep. Nawaho moved the committee rise. Carried.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The House adjourned at a little after 4 P. M.

New Advertisements.

Meeting Notice

A QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE Board of Trustees of the Queen's Hospital will be held at the Room of the Chamber of Commerce on SATURDAY NEXT, the 6th inst., at 1:30 P. M. Per order F. A. SCHAEFER, Secretary. 56-21

NOTICE.

ANY PERSON HAVING IN POSSESSION a binocular Field Glass made by Troughton & Simms, London, and belonging to the Government Survey, will please return the same to the undersigned. C. J. LYONS, Assistant in charge of office, 1339-31 56-21

A CARD.

MR. JOHN ENA HERBY TENDERS his sincere thanks to those friends who kindly assisted at the funeral of the late Mrs. Ena.

MRS. J. E. WARD,
Ladies' Nurse,
Cor. Likieke St. and Palace Walk. 56-2w

MRS. ERNESTINE GRAY,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Singing.
Studio—Eagle House Cottage. 55-m

WANTED.

A NURSE TO TAKE CARE OF AN elderly person. Address P. O. Box Z, Honolulu. 49-1f

AT THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL Meeting of the Waiohiau Agricultural and Grazing Co. held August 11th last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz:

M. P. Robinson, President.
John Ena, Vice-President.
C. P. Lauka, Secretary and Treasurer.
W. M. Giffard, Auditor.
Honolulu, Sept. 1st, 1890. 54-1w

Advertisements.